

## IN THE CLAIMS

1-21 (Canceled)

22. (currently amended) A process for preparing a metal powder or a metal hydride powder comprising mixing an oxide of at least one of Ti, Zr, Hf, V, Nb, Ta and Cr with a reducing agent and heating the resultant mixture in an oven, optionally under an atmosphere of hydrogen until a reduction reaction starts, ~~and~~ leaching the reaction product; and

washing and drying the resultant product to yield the metal powder or metal hydride powder, wherein the oxide has a mean particle size of 0.5 to 20  $\mu\text{m}$ , a BET specific surface area of 0.5 to 20  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$  and a minimum content of 94 wt.%.

23. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein the mixture is heated to 800 to 1400°C in an oven.

24. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein the oxide has a mean particle size of 1 to 6  $\mu\text{m}$ .

25. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein the oxide has a BET specific surface area of 1 to 12  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$ .

26. (previously presented) A process according to claim 25, wherein the oxide has a BET specific surface area of 1 to 8  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$ .

27. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein the oxide has a minimum content of 96 wt.%.

28. (previously presented) A process according to claim 27, wherein the oxide has a minimum content of 99 wt.%.

29. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein the proportion of Fe and Al impurities in the oxide are each < 0.2 wt.%, calculated as the oxides.

30. (previously presented) A process according to claim 29, wherein the proportion of Fe and Al impurities in the oxide are each  $< 0.1$  wt.%, calculated as the oxides.

31. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein the proportion of Si impurities in the oxide is  $< 1.5$  wt.%, calculated as  $\text{SiO}_2$ .

32. (previously presented) A process according to claim 31, wherein the proportion of Si impurities in the oxide is  $< 0.3$  wt.%, calculated as  $\text{SiO}_2$ .

33. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein the proportion of Na impurities in the oxide is  $< 0.05$  wt.%, calculated as  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ .

34. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein the proportion of P impurities in the oxide is  $< 0.2$  wt.%, calculated as  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ .

35. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein the loss on ignition of the oxide at  $1000^\circ\text{C}$  as constant weights is  $< 1$  wt.%.

36. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein the tamped down bulk density according to EN ISO 787-11 (previously DIN 53194) of the oxide is 800 to 1600  $\text{kg/m}^3$ .

37. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein a proportion of up to 15 wt.% of said oxide is replaced by an additive selected from the group consisting of  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{CaO}$ ,  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{CeO}_2$ .

38. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, comprising reacting a reducing agent comprising an alkaline earth metal, alkali metal, or a hydride thereof with a compound to reduce the compound.

39. (previously presented) A process according to claim 38, wherein the reducing agent comprises at least one of Mg, Ca,  $\text{CaH}_2$  or Ba.

40. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein the reducing agent has a minimum content of 99 wt.%.

41. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein the reaction is performed under a protective gas.

42. (previously presented) A process according to claim 22, wherein the reaction product is leached with hydrochloric acid.

43. (previously presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein the oxide used has a mean particle size of 1 to 6  $\mu\text{m}$ .

44. (new) A process for preparing a metal powder or a metal hydride powder comprising mixing an oxide of at least one of Ti, Zr, Hf, V, and Cr with a reducing agent and heating the resultant mixture in an oven, optionally under an atmosphere of hydrogen until a reduction reaction starts, and leaching the reaction product; and

washing and drying the resultant product to yield the metal powder or metal hydride powder, wherein the oxide has a mean particle size of 0.5 to 20  $\mu\text{m}$ , a BET specific surface area of 0.5 to 20  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$  and a minimum content of 94 wt.%.

45. (new) A process for preparing a metal powder or a metal hydride powder comprising sequentially mixing an oxide of at least one of Ti, Zr, Hf, V, Nb, Ta and Cr with a reducing agent and heating the resultant mixture in an oven, optionally under an atmosphere of hydrogen until a reduction reaction starts, leaching the reaction product; and

washing and drying the resultant product to yield the metal powder or metal hydride powder, wherein the oxide has a mean particle size of 0.5 to 20  $\mu\text{m}$ , a BET specific surface area of 0.5 to 20  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$  and a minimum content of 94 wt.%.